

# Converting Colors

Android(4286593536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286593536) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286593536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	803A00
RGB	128, 58, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 23%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	27°, 100%, 25%
HSV	27°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	10.4151, 7.6153, 0.9210
YIQ	72.3180, 60.3380, -3.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

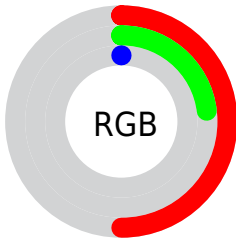
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 106, 0
Decimal	8403456
CIE Lab	33.17, 27.33, 44.01
CIE LCh	33, 51.810, 58.161
Yxy	7.6153, 0.5496, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286593536 (0xFF803A00)
YUV	72.3180, -35.6528, 48.8331
Hunter-Lab	27.5958, 19.0762, 17.3384

# Details

The Android color **4286593536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **4278208128**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290472755**, and **4282911488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286593536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286595341**.

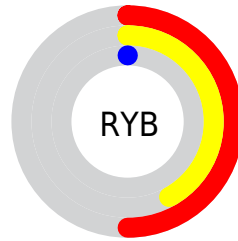
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (23%)

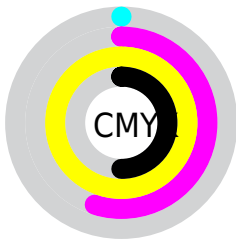
Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (0%)

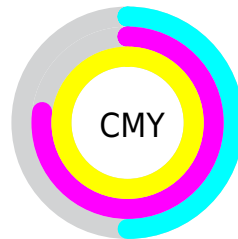


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286593536 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286593536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286593536

 4286593536

 4294967275

 4284752640

 4290472755

 4282911488

 4292445259

 4281204736

 4294418276

 4278190080

 4294949501

 4294956696

 4294963891

 4294967247

 4286593536

 4286595341

 4286597146

 4286598950

 4286600755

 4286602560

 4286604365

 4286606170

 4286607974

 4286609779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287767850



4286593536



4284631808

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286593536



4278214730



4282664087

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286593536



4278208128

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278211745



4286593536



4278214772

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286593536



4278213919



4278214036



4286328442

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286593536



4282930176



4278214036



4280109725



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286593536



4289104756



4286578758



4283712566



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286593536



4289088256



4286609920



4282399801



4278190080

# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4278208128



4278213542



4278191744



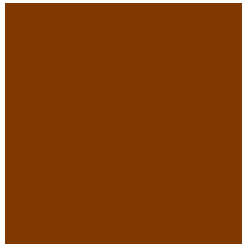
4281941312



4278190080

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286593536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

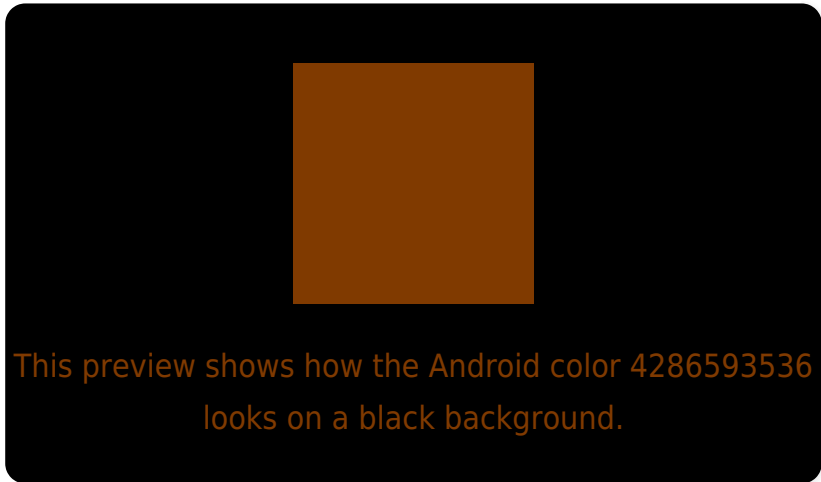
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

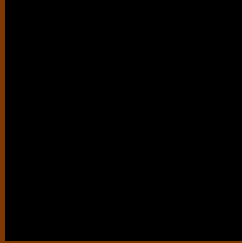
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# Android 4286593536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286593536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286593536.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286593536

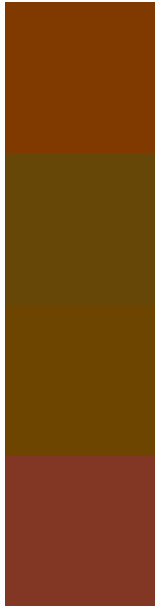
**Protanopia**  
4284043020

**Deuteranopia**  
4284762880





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286593536

**Protanomaly**  
4284958472

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285416704

**Tritanomaly**  
4286658340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286593536

**Achromatopsia**  
4282927176

**Achromatomaly**  
4284236590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286593536 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(128, 58, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 58, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 58, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286593536 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 58, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 58, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 58, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 58, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 58, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 58, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286593536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 58, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 58,  
0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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